

<u>Unit 5</u> <u>Go explore!</u> <u>Lessons 1 & 2</u>

Word	Definition
Navigator	a person who can find their way at sea.
Astronomy	the study of everything in space - the planets and the stars
Sailors	people who work on a ship or boat.
Peninsula	a piece of land with sea all around it, except for one side.
Fascinated	very interested in.
Navigate	to find your way at sea.
Explore	to try to find out things.
Fill in	to complete.
Wake up	to stop sleeping.
Pick up	to learn.
See off	to say goodbye to somebody leaving.
Figure out	to discover.
Put away	to put something in its place.
Drop off	to take somebody to a place.
look up	to find out something.
Raid	a special house in Morocco .

















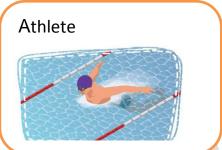


	correct answ			
1. Yesterday			ncle at the station.	
a. on		c. off		
_			by looking online.	
a . out	D. Off	c. on	d .away	
3. We went	to the airport to	see	my cousin Omar.	
a . away	b. up	c. off	d . in	
4. I don't kno	ow the answer.	I'll look	on the internet.	
			d . it up	115
5. Mum wok	e	early yester	day.	
a . away	b. up	c. off	d .in	
6. Could you	ı fill	this form, ple	ease?	
a . away	b. up	c. off	d . in	
			ases while I was in Fr	anco
a. on		c. off		ance.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	the clothes in		
_	-	c. up	-	
	-	c . engineer	nd their way at sea. d. poet	
			the stars and planets	
a. medicine	b . langu	ages c . a	rt d. astronomy	
11. When you a . bored			you'red d d. fascinated	by it.
12. A/An	is a piece	e of land with se	ea all around it, excep	ot for one.
		. peninsula	•	
Read and c	omplete the te	ext/dialogue w	ith the words from t	he box
	(looked up-	ompass - poo	I- excited- stayed)	
My name	s Lucy When L	was 14 I trave	led around the world	I was so
•	•		the best p	
			lorocco was Marrake	
	_	•	ouse in Morocco. The	
		•	very day. Morocco is	
wonderful.		. Codia Owiiii C	tory day. Morocools	~

Read and complete the text/dialogue with the words from the box (instructions -airport- crowded -drop-see off

<u>Unit 5</u> <u>Lessons 3 & 4</u>

	<u> </u>
Word	Definition
Break a world record	to do something better than anybody else in the world.
Follow (your) dreams	to do something in life that you really want to do.
world-record-holding athlete	an athlete who has broken a world record.
Fins	long rubber things to put on your feet to help you swim faster.
Crutch	something to put under your arm to help you walk better.
Inspire	to motivate and guide others.
Banker	someone who works in a bank.
Hold your breath	keep your breath inside your chest without breathing out.
Motorbike	a type of transportation on two wheels, with an engine.

















<u>Ch</u>	oose the co	rrect answe	<u>r:</u>			
			es a c. crutch			
;	anybody else				derwater longer than	
a. 1	fins	b. bags	c. legs	s d.	breath	
	Toyour damage		ns to do some c. break	•	ou really want to do	•
		•	s to c. inspire	•	around him. ollow	
Re	ad and com	olete the tex	∕t/dialogue wi	th the wor	ds from the box	
	(ar	ound - athle	etes-record-re	emoved – I	banker)	
imp hai	oortant disabled training and training and the world the world	edd working on g his breath d.	and he wand he wand his fitness. An underwater. N	anted to be mazingly, h ow, Omar	nar heard about two like them. He starte le broke a world motivates people all	C
		(tent -dese	ert - cook- trip	– challen	ges)	
На	zem: What d	id you do las	t weekend?			
Ze	in: I went on	a	with my schoo	ol.		
На	zem: Where	did you go?				
Ze	in : We went	camping in t	he			
На	zem: What w	ere the	of the	trip?		
Ze	in: The bigge	est challenge	was that it wa	as too hot t	o sleep.	
На	zem : What s	kills did you	learn?			
Ze	in: I learned h	now to put up	o a	and cook	outside.	

<u> Unit 5</u>

Lessons 5

<u>Grammar</u>

The present simple : active & passive

<u>Active</u>

In active sentences, we focus on **the doer** (subject) of the action.

(The person doing the action)

We study science at school and university. (affirmative)

He studies English at school. (affirmative)

We don't play tennis. (negative)

He doesn't paint the walls. (negative)

Do you study English at school? (question)

Does your dad play volleyball? (question)

Subject + inf (I, we ,you ,they ,plural)

Subject + inf { s, es ,ies} (he, she ,it ,singular)

Passive

In passive sentences, we focus on the object.

(The person / thing receiving the action)

Astronauts are asked to swim three lengths in their spacesuits.

Object + (am, is, are) + p.p{ by + subject}

The doer can be included in the sentence, using by, or it can be left out.

→ The food <u>is heated</u> up (by the astronauts).

Astronauts' bags are stored on the spaceship.

How to form the passive:

- -Start the sentence with the object.
- -Use verb (to be) in the same tense followed by the past participle of the main verb.
- -The doer can be included in the sentence, using <u>by</u>, or it can be left out.
 - Flowers are watered (by the farmer).
 - The walls aren't painted (by dad).
 - Basketball isn't played (by us).
 - Are candies loved (by kids)?
 - How <u>are</u> cookies <u>made</u>?

Choose the correct answer:
1. If you are(choose- chose- chosen) to join the next space trip, you are very lucky.
2. The spaceship is (prepare -is prepared -prepared) before the mission into space.
3. In the training course, a new astronaut is(teaching -teach - taught many things by the teachers.
4.(Are -ls -Did)your suitcase packed for space?
When the astronauts are on their mission, their things(store - are storing - are stored) safely on the spaceship.
6. The students (show - shown - are shown) how to give first aid by their teachers.
7. Astronauts are regularly(tested -are tested - test) by doctors for their fitness.
8. What (are-have-do) astronauts taught by their teachers?
9How is the spaceship (clean- cleaned- is cleaned)?
10 .Food (put - is put - are put) in drawers so it doesn't move around
11-The teachers usually (ask - are asked -is asked) astronauts to swim three lengths in their spacesuits in a swimming pool
12. Often, astronauts (ask - are asked- is asked) to go into a model spaceship by their teachers.
13. They are (checked - check - are checked) to see if they will be well in the spaceship.
 14. Their sleeping bags are

<u>Unit 5</u> Lessons 5, 6 & 7

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Word	Definition
Spacesuit	the clothes astronauts wear in space.
Mission	an important project.
Cleaning wipe	a small, wet cloth used for cleaning something once.
Marathon	a race that is 42.1 km long.
Course	a program of learning.
Attached	connected to something.
Model	a small copy of something.
Spaceship	a modern space rocket
Avalanche	when a lot of snow falls down a mountain.
Ambitious	wanting to be successful.
base camp	a place where people climbing a mountain can rest.
Chatting	talking in a friendly way to friends.
Sunrise	when the sun rises in the sky in the morning.
Crack	the sound a branch makes when it breaks.
Whisper	to talk very quietly.
Deer	a beautiful animal that lives in the forest.
Pretend	to act in a way that isn't true.













Choose the correct answer:
1. We use cleaning for cleaning something once. a. wipes b. air c. rooms d. books
2. Theis the clothes astronauts wear in space. a. spaceship b. rocket c. robot d. spacesuit
3. When youwith your friend, you talk in a friendly way. a. chat b. fight c. argue d. shout
4.A / Anis a beautiful animal that lives in the desert. a. eagle b. deer c. shark d. dolphin
 5. The sound a branch makes when it breaks is called
7. She is very she wants to achieve a great success. a. bored b. ambitious c. hopeless d. disappointed
8.A / An when a lot of snow falls down a mountain. a. earthquake b. drought c. fire d. avalanche
9. People who climb mountains can rest in
Put the words in the correct order to make sentences
1- fell down- pretended - The man -and -to be-dead
2- decided - Everest-She-to-climb – Mount
3- do -keep- space- <u>How</u> - astronauts-in-fit
4- you- an astronaut-to-be-Would-like
5- enjoy-their -about- <u>The friends</u> - chatting-lives-together
6- work -us - <u>Hard-</u> helps-our – to achieve –dreams
7- adventures - Alyssa Azar – written -has-about-a book-her

Read the following	g text and answer	the questions
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In 2005, Faisal Al-Mosawi was a talented football player. However, after car couldn't walk and he had to use a wheelchair. He was 20 years old. Two years after his accident Faisal decided to learn anew skill. He wanted a challenge. So, in 2009 he learned scuba diving and he decided to become the fastest diver in the world. In 2018, he broke the world record

and became the fastest person to scuba dive 10 km, in five hours and 24 minutes. He broke a record that was set in 2011 by Christopher Healey, a scuba diver with no disability. Today, Faisal continues to scuba dive and he <u>inspires</u> young people by giving talks. Faisal wants to show the world that people with disabilities be as successful as people with no disabilities Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d
1. The text is about "A famous
a. astronaut b. footballer c. doctor d. diver
2. Because of a car accident, Faisal had to use a
a . fins b. compass c .wheelchair d. map
3.The underlined word " <u>inspires"</u> means
a. disagrees b. motivates c. damages d. hurts
Answer the following questions
4.What did Faisal use to be before the accident?
5. What was the achievement that Faisal did in 2018?
Text of seventy(70) words using the following guiding elements:
A visit to a famous place
(family – mother – father – car – The Red Sea – saw – sharks – fish-snorkel - happy – take – swimming suit)

Unit 6 "Breaking news!"

<u>L 1&2</u>

Main vocabulary with definitions:

Volunteer	Someone who works for free.
Equipment	Tools or things to need to do something.
Newspaper	A printed paper that gives you news.
Editor	The person who chooses the news stories.
Hutch	A small house for a rabbit.
Responsible	Being someone others can rely on.
Vaccination	A medicine that protects a person or animal from disease.
Check on	To make sure that someone is doing well.
Garage sale	An occasion when someone sells furniture, clothes, books, toysetc. that they don't want anymore.
Conservation	Prevent something from being damaged or destroyed.
Destroy	To damage something.
Recently	At a time that was no long ago.
Enemy	A person who hates another person and tries to harm him.

1. Read and complete from the box:

(volunteers – children – garage sale – equipment – items)

Every year we have a at our school. This means from our
school all bring in old items like clothes, books, toys or kitchen
items are old but they can be used again. The money we collect is used to help
who need health care in hospitals.

2. Read and complete from the box:
(responsible – clean – hutch – vaccination – carrots)
My class has a class rabbit. He lives in a small house called a in the
school garden. We his hutch and give him new food and water. My class likes
looking after him and make sure he gets all his on time. This teaches us
how to care for pets and be
3. Read and complete from the box:
(destroyed –down – protected – danger – bamboo)
Some years ago, giant pandas were put in Much of their habitat was
to build new homes. Their habitat wasn't Pandas only eat
bamboo, which was cut for their houses.
4. Read and complete from th box:
(animals – park – birds – safe – disappeared)
Cheetahs, the fastest animals in the world. They lived in India, but slowly
India-Kuno National Park. People are very pleased to have these back in
their country. Cheetahs now live in a area.
5. Read the text and answer the following questions:
My class likes to help the younger children at our school. Some of the children in

My class likes to help the younger children at our school. Some of the children in grade 3&4 find it <u>difficult</u> to read, write, or do math. So, twice a week, we go to their classrooms. We sit with them, listen to them read stories, and help them do calculations. The children also love our school newspaper because there are articles about people they know in school. I read with a boy called Seleem. Seleem was getting better at reading and writing now. He wrote an article about our school football team. We sent it to the editor of the school newspaper. The editor thought the story was great, and Seleem saw his article in the newspaper the next week. That was very special for us!

A. Choose the correct answer:
1. The best headline for the text is (Helping younger children – Making a
newspaper –A garage sale – Study well).
2. The opposite of the underline word " $\underline{\text{difficult}}$ " is $(easy - bad - good - hard)$.
3. Seleem wrote an article about our school (basketball – tennis – football – sports).
B. Answer the following questions:
1. Why do the children love their school newspaper?
2. Who thought the story was great?

6. Rearrange the following sentences:
1. the $-\text{news} - \underline{\text{What}} - \text{good} - \text{is}$?
2. the – looking – <u>We</u> – pets – like – after.
3. $help - brother - \underline{\mathbf{I}} - his - with - my - homework.$
4. lives $-a - \underline{\mathbf{M}}\underline{\mathbf{y}} - \text{hutch} - \text{rabbit} - \text{in}$.
5. were $-$ in $-$ pandas $ \underline{\mathbf{Why}}$ $-$ danger $-$ giant?

<u>L2</u> <u>Grammar</u> <u>The Past Simple: Active & Passive</u>

<u>Form</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Passive</u>
Affirmative	Subject + past simple (verb)	Object + was OR were +p.p
	-I did my homework yesterday	- The homework was done by me
		yesterday.
Negative	Subject + didn't + inf.	Object + wasn't OR weren't + p.p.
	-I didn't buy a bike last week.	-A bike wasn't bought by me last
		week.
Yes, No Q	Did + Subject + inf?	Was OR Were + object + p.p?
	-Did dad buy the newspaper?	-Was the newspaper bought by dad?
Wh. Q	$Q.W + did + subject + inf. \dots$?	Q.W + was OR were + object + p.p.?
	-Why did he invite him to the	- Why was he invited by them to the
	party?	party?

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The email (was is will can) sent to me 2 hours ago.
- 2. Two cups $(buy are\ bought were\ bought bought)$ by her yesterday.
- 3. Where (were was will would) the first underground railway opened?
- 4. Was the letter sent (on by in off) Khaled?
- 5. When was the first car (*invent invented invents inventing*)?
- 6. Some years ago, the giant pandas (put putting puts were put) in danger.

- 7. The whole room wasn't (*paint painted painting paint to*) yesterday.
- 8. Cheese $(ate eaten eat was \ eaten)$ by a little mouse yesterday.
- 9. The car (won't isn't wasn't weren't) washed yesterday.
- 10. Sheep (are has were do) kept in the barn yesterday.
- 11. The pyramids (is will are were) visited by many people last week.
- 12. The telephone was (*invent invented invents inventing*) in 1876.
- 13. The homework was (did do done doing) by us yesterday.
- 14. The cakes (was were is are) made by mum 2 minutes ago.
- 15. The museum was (visit visited visits visiting) by us yesterday.

L 3&4

New vocabulary:

Pity	Communicate
Science fair	Internationally
University	News report
Service	Subway
News journalist	Cab
Cameraman	Soundman
Magazine	Script
TV reporter	Press box

Words with definitions:

International	Related to more than one country.
Breaking news	New information about an event that is happing now.
Journalism	The study or job of writing articles for newspapers.
Sociable	Describing a person who likes talking with other people.
Staff	People who work at a place.

1. Read and complete from the box:

(invite - pity - date - party - parents)

Farah: Hi, Jana. My parents have agreed to let me have afor my birthday.

Jana: That's fantastic news. When's your birthday?

Farah: Next month. I can all my friends.

Jana: That's great! What is it?

Farah: It's on Saturday, September 16th. Can you come?

Jana: No, I can't come. That's a I'm visiting my uncle that weekend.

Farah: Oh, no! That's too bad.

2. Read and complete from the box:

(journalism – newspaper – focus – story – international)

I'm an journalist. I work for an English People sometimes ask me why I wanted to be a journalist. I really love the English language, so I decided to on it at school. After that I studied at university. It's really fun.

3. Read and complete from the box:

(journalists – different – breaking – reports – news)

I love my job. It's fun, and every day is because we don't know what will come in. There are many kinds of I'm a new journalist, so I write thenews, that is, the news as it starts to happen.

4. Read and complete from the box:

(job – staff – awesome – journalist – article)

Ahmed: Hello, Omar. You look very happy!

Omar: Yes, I've won a writing completion.

Ahmed:Oh wow! That's news.

Omar: What did you write about?

Ahmed: I wrote an about the school newspaper.

Omar: that sounds interesting! Would you like to be a?

Ahmed: Yes, it's my dream...... What about you?

Omar: I'd like to be a scientist.

5. Read the following text and answer the questions:

Hi, I'm Amira. I live in Egypt. I'm journalist. I work for an English newspaper. Last Monday, I was so happy. One of my articles was chosen to be one of the main stories. It was about afire in hotel-luckily, nobody was hurt. I think my report was liked I interviewed lots of the staff who work at the hotel. I think this made my writing more interesting because I described how they felt. Mt editor said she liked it very much.

A. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Amira is a (vet journalist teacher doctor).
- 2. The underline word "happy" means (sad safe sick pleased).
- 3. The article was about a fire in a (school home hotel flat).

B. Answer the following questions:4. Who liked the article very much?	
5. Why does Amira think her report was interesting?	••
6. <u>Rearrange the following sentences:</u> 1. have – <u>They</u> – a meeting – the editor – with.	
2. have $-\underline{\mathbf{I}} - \text{got} - \text{news} - \text{some} - \text{great}$.	
3. he – his – write – <u>Where</u> – articles – does?	
4. $job - \underline{\mathbf{I}} - love - my - because - fun - it's.$	
5. start – \underline{I} – my stories – writing.	
<u>L 5</u>	

New vocabulary:

Wild life	Fertilizer
Polluted	Factory
Chemicals	Empty
Rare	Find out
Dead fish	Go for walks

Words with definitions:

Promise	To say that something will be done.
Investigate	To find out the facts about something.
peaceful	Very quiet and relaxing.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- 2. Our street is very (*crowded noisy peaceful polluted*). There isn't any noise.
- 3. To (*investigate promise move save*) means to say that something will be done
- 4. The reporter (*sleeps investigates plants destroys*) to find more facts before writing the report.

2. Complete from the box:

(dead fish - peaceful -walks - quiet - sea)

Every year, Nadine went to stay with her aunt, uncle, and cousin, Rana, at their home. It was a place near a river. She and her cousin always went for by the river and talked to a fisherman there. Last year, when she visited, things were different. When Nadine got to the river, she saw in the water. It was very there, too.

3. Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1. walks by <u>They</u> the went for river.
- 2. $to our \underline{We} save want river$.

3. at $-$ Look $-$ color $-$ the $-$ the water $-$ of.	
4. was – <u>Nadine</u> – so pleased – the article – to read.	
5. promise $-\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ – send – I'll – my report.	

<u>L5</u> <u>Grammar</u> The Future Simple: Active & Passive

	The Tuture Stripte: 110	ettre & 1 usbrre
Form	<u>Active</u>	<u>Passive</u>
Affirmative	Subject + will + inf • they will fix the car tomorrow.	Obj. + will + be + p.p - The car will be fixed tomorrow (by them).
Negative	Subject + won't + inf We won't go to the park tomorrow.	<i>Obj.</i> + <i>won't</i> + <i>be</i> + <i>p.p.</i> -The park won't be gone tomorrow (by us).
Yes, No Q	Will+ subject + inf? Will you do the homework tomorrow?	Will + obj. + be + p.p? - Will the homework be done tomorrow (by you)?
Wh. – Q	Q.W + will + subject + inf	Q.W + will + obj. + be + p.p? -When will the house be painted (by him)?

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. A newspaper article will be (wrote writes written write) this evening.
- 2. The problem will (being been be to be) solved by Ashraf.
- 3. Lots of cakes will be made (tomorrow yesterday last week 3 hours ago).
- 4. When will the store be (to open opened open opens)?

- 5. A new restaurant will be (built build buy building) next year.
- 6. More flowers will (be been being to be) planted by volunteers.
- 7. When will the letter be (send to send sending sent)?
- 8. A new laptop will be (buy bought buying to but) tomorrow by Asha.
- 9. Community events will be (*organize organized organizing –organizes*) next month.
- 10. The car will (be been being to be) fixed by my dad.
- 11. Lots of buildings (would was will are) be built next year.
- 12. The roof will be fixed tomorrow by (she he his us).
- 13. Garbage (will is was did) be picked up every day.
- 14. The river will (being be been to be) saved from pollution.
- 15. The zoo will be (visit visits visited visiting) by us tomorrow.

<u>L7</u>

Main vocabulary:

Terrible	Very bad.
Burn down	To destroy a building or something large with fire.
Thumb	The part at the side of your hand that's like a wide finger.
Barn	A building on a farm for animals to sleep.
Fall	The time of the year when the leaves fall from the trees.
Shade	A dark area with no sunlight.
summer	The hottest season of the year.

1. Read and complete from the box:
(sheep-ready-shade-barn-big)
Sameh and his family worked hard through the they built a new, bigge
with bricks. In the fall, the new barn was It was big enough
for all their Their friends came to see the new barn.
2. Read and complete from the box:
(water – honey – farm – delicious – sheep)
Farmer Sameh had a very happy life. He lived on a with his wife
Amina, and his children, Monir and Menna. They didn't have a lot of land, but they
had enough to grow food to eat and little to sell at the market. Sameh kept
and chicken, and his children helped him look after them. Amina grev
fava beans so could makeful- mudamas. Monir and Menna had some
bees, so they could have
3. Rearrange the following sentences:
1. barn − fantastic − had − The farmer − a − big.
2. did – have – What – farmer – animals – the?
3. some $-$ Get $-$ water $-$ the kitchen $-$ from.
4. The family – an old – had – barn.
5. $need - \underline{\mathbf{I}} - to buy - sheep - more.$

Write a paragraph about

"The journalist job"

<u>Guiding words</u> : (journalism – news – reports – interview – editor)	
	.
	· • • •
	.
	.
	• • • •

<u>Unit 7</u> <u>Making a new world</u> <u>Lessons 1 & 2</u>

Vocabulary:

Bacteria: something that can cause disease.

Decompose: to break into small parts.

Disease: a sickness.

Store: to keep.

Prevent: to stop something from happening.

Edible cutlery: something that you can eat.

Filter straw: something that can stop people getting sick.

Glow-in-the-dark: something that can help people cycle safely at night.

bike path

Extra vocabulary:

spoons / knives flavors

flour / rice

takeaway food

plastic

remote village

environmentally-friendly

food stall

garbage can

organic things

living things

description

poster

magazines

time machine

invent

science competition

Prepositions:

Welcome to

throw... away

instead of

for a long time

get into

good for

at night

in the dark

in the ground

pass through

around the world

caused by

Adjectives

cool

popular

different

safe

dirty

tasty

dangerous

fit

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.
1are very small living things that are in the ground and air.
a. Straw b. Sand c. Bacteria d. Stones
2. When water is dirty, people geta. strongb. healthyc. sickd. active
a. strong b. healthy c. sick d. active
3. We can keep our food fresh in the
a. cupboard b. refrigerator c. balcony d. living room
4. We useto cut the vegetables and fruits.
a. forks b. spoons c. knives d. dishes
5. She has many on the wall in her bedroom.
a. groups b. posters c. vacations d. spoons
6. He was very happy because his team couldthe match.
a. win b. lose c. smell d. cut
7. New can make our life easier in the future.
a. problems b. inventions c. diseases d. magazines
Read complete the text with the words from the box:
(bacteria - decompose - disease - prevent – Store)
Drinking dirty water can causebecause dirty water has a lot ofin it. To yourself from becoming sick, wash your hands often and drink clean water fresh food in a refrigerator, or a cool dry place in your kitchen .The food will stay fresh and it won't start to
Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
(machine- inventions - time - history - competition)
Reem: Well, if I entered a science, I'd design a time machine. I'd love to travel to a different time in
Nagwa: That's a great idea. If you designed a time, where would you go?
Reem: If I went in a time machine, I'd go to Ancient Egypt I'd like to learn how they built the pyramids.
Nagwa: I wouldn't go to Ancient Egypt if I went in a time machine. I'd go to the future to see what people have!
Reem: Let's make our competition entry about a machine, then! If we made a time machine, we could go to so many different places.

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:
I. straw - A filter - dangerous - removes - from water - bacteria.
2. invention - you - would - to use - Which - like?
3. a good - <u>Cycling</u> - travel - is - way - to.
4. learning - love - inventions – <u>I</u> - about.
5. pass - The bacteria - straw - can't - the - through.
6. important - invention - Which - is - most - the?
7. think - would win - that idea - I - competition - the !
8. is - time - a - What - machine?
9. we - for - look - <u>Can</u> - ideas - online?
Dood the following tout and answer the guestions:

Read the following text and answer the questions:

We all know that cycling is a good way to travel; it keeps you <u>fit</u>, and it's good for the environment. In some countries, people are using a new material for bike paths which glows in the dark. These paths are called "glow-in-the-dark bike paths". These paths store solar energy during the day. Then, at night, the paths glow softly. Cyclists can see where they are going in the dark. These paths are safe, and they're good for the environment!

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. We all know that cycling is a good way to (play practice travel).
- 2. The new paths store (solar wind tidal) energy during the day.
- 3. The underlined word 'fit" means (unfit healthy fast).

Answer the questions

	4. What are the new paths called?
5. How are the new paths good?	5. How are the new paths good?

<u>Unit 7</u> <u>Lessons 2</u> <u>Grammar</u> <u>The second conditional (if)</u>

Usage:

We use the second conditional to talk about situation that is imaginary or unlikely to happen.

Form

Statement:

- If + past simple→, subject + could / would ('d) + infinitive
 - If I went in a time machine, I'd go to Ancient Egypt.
 - If we made a time machine, we could go to so many different places.

Subject could / would ('d) + infinitive → if + past simple

- I wouldn't go to Ancient Egypt if I went in a time machine.
- I would go to the future if I went on a time machine.

When the if clause is second, we don't use a comma.

Yes / No Questions:

Could / Would ('d) + subject + infinitive → if + past simple ?

- Would you go to Ancient Egypt if you had a time machine?
- If you had a time machine, would you go to Ancient Egypt?

Wh - Questions:

Q.w + would / could + subj. +inf + past simple?

- Where **would** you **go if** you **traveled** in time?
- If you traveled in time, where would you go?

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. If I (enter entered) a science competition, I (would design designed) a robot to clean my room.
- **2.** Asser (wouldn't didn't) use a magazine if he (want wanted) to find ideas for a competition.
- **3.** (**Would you Did you**) go to Ancient Egypt if you (**had have**) a time machine?
- **4.** If we (wouldn't didn't) enter the competition, we (wouldn't don't) win a prize.
- 5. If I (stop stopped) eating junk food, I (lost would lose) some weight.
- **6.** If I (enter -entered- entering) a science competition, I'd design a time machine.
- 7. If you traveled in time, who would you (taking take takes) with you?
- **8.** Where (will could can) you go if you had a car that could go anywhere?
- 9. I wouldn't go to Ancient Egypt if I (going go went) in a time machine.
- **10.** If we (makes make make) a time machine, we could go to so many different places.
- 11. I (will can -would) go to the future if I went on a time machine.
- **12**. If you (**designed designing design)** a time machine, where could you go?
- **13**. What questions would you ask them if you (**met meet meeting**) a person from the past?
- 14. If you wanted to win a science competition, what could you (invented inventing invent)?
- **15.** If I (have has had) a flying car, I could travel all around the world!
- **16**. If you (**go went goes)** to bed early, you would **(is am be)** more active.
- **17.** If you went to Ancient Egypt, you could (**knows-knowing-know)** how they built ships.
- **18.** If I visited Sharm El-Sheikh on vocation, I (will-would was) swim in the sea.
- **19.** Dad (will buy-bought would buy) a house with a swimming pool if he had a lot of money.
- **20.** (Can-Could –Will) you swim in the sea if you visited Hurghada on vacation?

<u>Unit 7</u> <u>Making a new world</u> <u>Lessons 3& 4</u>

Vocabulary:

- **Driverless:** something without a driver.

- Interactive: something you can touch and move.

-An interactive museum: is where you can do experiments and try different things.

-Curious: a person who asks questions and wants to find out about things.

-Planetarium: a place where you can see and learn about the stars and planets.

-Control: to direct something or somebody.

Extra vocabulary:

Sea turtle

Coral reefs

Pops

Clicks

Material

Noises

Interviewer

Experiments

Angelfish

Watch

Science museum

Scientist

Planetarium

Robots

Amazement

Prepositions:

sounds like

under the water

covered in

similar to

different from

filled with stars

look down

up in the sky

into the air

got on the bus

on the way

in the future

Adjectives

smooth

waterproof

healthy

excited

special

curious

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.
1. A/An is a place where you can learn about stars and planets.
a. market b. forest c. planetarium d. aquarium
2. He is very he always asks questions and wants to find out about things
a. nervous b. upset c. lazy d. curious
3. We can do lots of experiments in themuseum.
a. music b. Interactive c. art d. magic
4cars don't need drivers.
a. Old b. Manual c. Gas d. Driverless
5. When you direct something, this means youit.
a. destroy b. lose c. control d. miss
Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
(coral reefs - feels - like - sea life - sounds - waterproof)
Dr. Amin is a scientist who has invented a special camera. The camera can take photos under the water. It's called Fish Camera because it looks a real angelfish. It doesn't scare the fish and other It like a fish because it's covered in smooth,material. And it like a fish because it makes noises like them. It clicks and pops! Fish Camera can show scientists how healthy theare.
Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
(interactive - planetarium - cars - exhibition – driverless) There's anabout driverless cars at the museum. Driverless cars don't need a driver to control them. The children went to anexhibition about robots. There were lots of experiments to try there. Then they got to the exhibition aboutcars. After that the children went inside awhere they saw stars and planets high above them.
Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: I. go - to - exhibition - an - <u>The children</u> - interactive.
2. camera - Where - photos - does - the - take?
3. and - see - a driverless - <u>Mazen</u> - car - his friends.
4. can - <u>The camera</u> - take - the water - photos - under.
5. is - invention – Dr. Amin's - <i>What</i> ?

Unit 7 Lessons 5, 6 & 7

Vocabulary

Creative: using the imagination to produce new ideas.

Vegetable: a healthy food that can be grown in the garden.

Cover: to place or put something over an object for protection.

Water: a verb to describe pouring or sprinkling water.

lesson 7 Lesson 5 lesson 6

Key vocabulary

existed

toothpaste

mint ink

pain

paste

plow

engines

Extra vocabulary

modern

Ancient Egyptians

still salt

herbs

medicine

burn

human

record

events

reeds

pepper

thick

decisions

papyrus

type

Key vocabulary

effect

sort

chip

seabin

solution

renewable

powerful

recycled

get trapped

horrible

Extra vocabulary

ocean

jellyfish

climate change

platform

problems

cardboard

plastic pollution

environment

reasons

fossil fuel

floor tiles

bucket

trash

company

Key vocabulary

birdfeeder

gatepost

clothes pins

rope

knot

loop

birdseed

creative

gate

Extra vocabulary

yard

sink

stick

flat

hole

deep

metal

neighbor

pot

clay

glue

stones

garage

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.
1. High levels of greenhouse gases causechange and air pollution
a. climate b. water c. soil d. mountain
2. Plastic can have a very badon sea life.
a. renewable b. chip c. effect d. bucket
3. Themakes the water cleaner and safer for sea life.a. seabin b. plow c. plastic bottle d. garbage bin
4. She always tries to make new inventions. She is
a. lazy b. bored c. creative d. scary
5. I bought some to feed the birds.
a. birdseed b. meat c. feathers d. beaks
6. I put food in the for birds to eat every morning
a. swimming pool b. oven c. refrigerator d. birdfeeders
Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
(existed - Egyptians - sign - medicine – inventions)
We think our modern world is full of exciting newHowever,
the Ancient were as good as modern people at inventing nev
things. We still use many Ancient Egyptian inventions today. They've
for thousands of years. That's the of a good invention!
Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
(engines - pull - soil - formers – plow)
The Ancient Egyptians were one of the first groups of people to use a
metal A plow was used to dig and turn the Later,
they used animals tothis plow. This made plowing the land
easier, but it wasn't as easy as it is today. Now, farmers use machines with to move their plows
Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
(trapped - catches - recycled - beaches - eat)
Plastic in our oceans is bad because animals sometimesthe
plastic or get ain it. It also causes pollution on
.The Ocean Net is good because it stops plastic from getting into the sea.
The plastic in the net can be sorted and

<u>Unit 7</u> <u>Lesson 5</u> <u>Grammar</u>

Usage:

We use (not) as + adjective + as to compare.

(A) The affirmative form:

means that the two things we are comparing are the same in some way.

ex. Ancient Egyptian toothpaste was as good as modern toothpaste!

(Ancient Egyptian toothpaste was good and modern toothpaste is good, too.)

(B) The negative form:

means that the two things we are comparing are different.

..... (not) as + adjective + as......

ex.. Traveling wasn't as easy as it is today.

[Traveling was hard then, but it is easier now.)

Sara isn't <u>as tall as</u> Hala. = Hala is taller than Sara.

I'm not as old as my father. = My father is older than me.

Choose the correct answer.

- I. Spring isn't (hotter as hot as- as hot) the summer.
- 2. Villages aren't as (busiest busy- busier) as cities.
- 3. Fares is (then that- as) funny as Nadia.
- **4.** Paper (is isn't) as expensive as computers.
- 5. The roads in Ancient Egypt (were weren't) as busy as they are today.
- 6. Sherif is ten and his cousin is ten. Sherif (is isn't) as old as his cousin.
- 7. There (were-weren't) as many people in Ancient Egypt as there are today.
- **8**. Mrs. Amal's apartment is **(so modern -as modern)** as ours. Both apartments are in the same building.
- **9.** Mariam's idea was as good (**like as to)** ours, so we both won the prize!
- 10. Farming in the past wasn't (as easy easy as easy as) it is now.
- 11. Papyrus (isn't were weren't) as smooth as paper.
- 12. Toothpaste was almost as (soon- soon as as soon) herbs.
- **13.** Ancient Egyptians were **(than as to)** interested in health and medicine.as we are today.
- 14. It wasn't as (easy easier easiest) as it is today.
- 15. I think ink is as (useful useful as more useful) paper.
- **16.** Toothpaste is as **(older oldest old)** as herbs.
- **17**. Ancient Egyptian inventors were (as clever as -as clever -clever) inventors today.
- **18.** Farming was as (more important important the most important) as it is today.
- 19. Ink is (useful more useful as useful) as paper.
- 20. Reading stories isn't as interesting (to- of -as) watching movies.
- 21. Your house is as (big -bigger-biggest) as my house.
- **22.** Travelling (wasn't were-is) as easy as today.

Tell him about the visit your class made to the science museum. Tell him what you saw and what you liked best there. Your email address is hani@gmail,com and your friend's email address is yasser@school.net .
From :
To :
Subject:
"Glow-in-the-dark bike paths"
"Glow-in-the-dark bike paths" Write a paragraph of (70) words using the following elements
•
Write a paragraph of (70) words using the following elements Guiding words: (solar energy – glows- cycling– stores- fit - environment)
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